BookletChart™

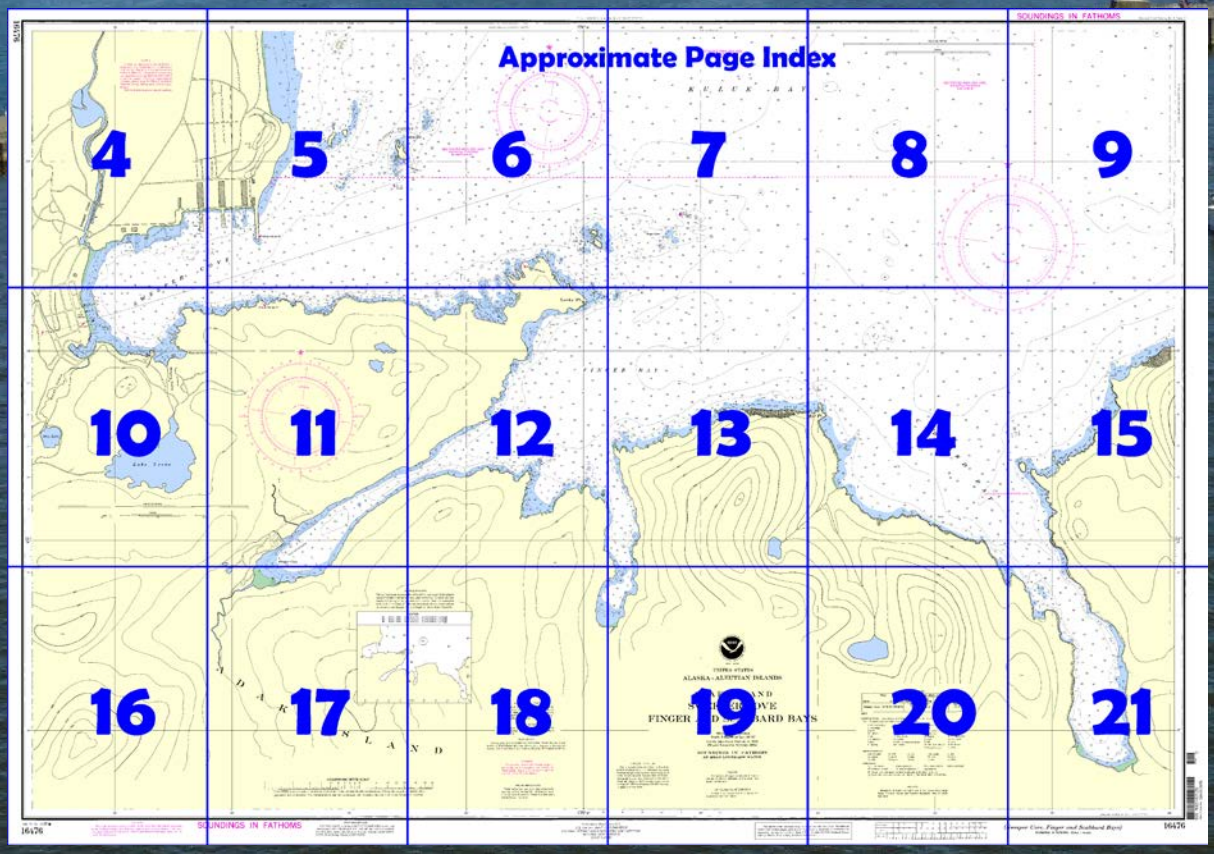
Adak Island – Sweeper Cove, Finger and Scabbard Bays

NOAA Chart 16476

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

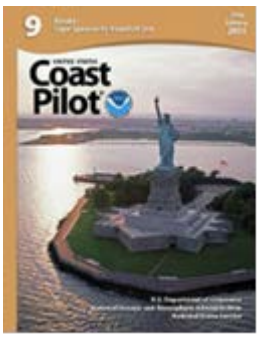
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16476.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Sweeper Cove, on the SW side of Kuluk Bay, provides good shelter in 7 to 20 fathoms inside a breakwater, marked by a light on the outer end, that extends from the N side of the entrance; bottom is gray sand. A fuel tank at the W end of the cove is prominent.
Sweeper Cove Entrance Light 5 (51°51'28"N., 176°35'31"W.), 55 feet (16.8 m) above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower with a square green daymark on the NW side of Lucky Point.
Gannet Rocks, on the N side of the entrance to Sweeper Cove, are bare and surrounded by shoal water. A detached shoal, covered 3½ fathoms, and a group of small islets, surrounded by shoals, are between Gannet Rocks and the shore. **Gannet Rocks Light 4** (51°52'01"N., 176°36'32"W.), 45 feet (13.7 m) above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower with a triangular red daymark on the S end of the largest rock. Two water tanks, red and blue are on the high ground at the head of Kuluk Bay about 1.2 miles NW of Gannet Rocks Light 4.
Pit Rock, the southernmost of the two large rocks on the SE side of the entrance to Sweeper Cove, is bare and surrounded by foul ground. **Finger Shoal**, 0.4 mile E of Pit Rock, has a rock that uncovers in the detached shoal area. A lighted bell buoy is about 300 yards NE of the shoal.
During severe weather, a surge may be experienced inside the cove, making it difficult at times to remain alongside any of the piers. Heavy float fenders should be used, and vessels should be prepared to get underway.
Harbor regulations.–Sweeper Cove, a former U.S. naval air station, is administered by the Aleut Enterprise Corporation who can be contacted by telephone 907-592-0185; FAX 907-592-0184 or by calling ADAK PORT OPERATIONS on 4125 kHz or VHF channel 16.
Pilotage, Adak.–Pilotage, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the waters of the State of Alaska. The Aleutian Islands are served by the Alaska Marine Pilots. (See **Pilotage, General** (indexed), chapter 3, for the pilot pickup stations and other details.)
Wharves.–Piers 3 and 5, on the N side of Sweeper Cove, are used by vessels drawing up to 30 feet. Pier 3 is a 616-foot (188 m) wood dock without utilities or berthing. A short barge pier is E of Pier 3. Pier 5 is a 725-foot (221 m) year-round, all purpose concrete dock. Pier 5 has utilities, berthing and is reinforced for crane operation. Pier 10 is a T-head fuel pier at the W end of Sweeper Cove with a least depth of 35 feet alongside. A black tank with a red light on top is inshore of Pier 10. A small-boat basin is at the SW end of the cove. In 1978, most of the piers in the basin were reported to be in poor condition. In 1983, it was reported that the entrance channel to the basin was marked by private buoys, had a depth of 4 feet, and kelp along the S side. In 1984, a submerged obstruction was reported in the NW end of the basin in about 51°51'06"N., 176°39'14"W.
Hammerhead Cove, on the S side of Sweeper Cove, has depths of 6 to 24 feet.
Finger Bay, on the S side of Kuluk Bay, is about 1 mile long and 1 mile wide and has two narrow arms that extend in S and SW directions. Both arms are open to the NE but no sea penetrates their narrow entrances. In the outer part of the bay depths are generally too deep for suitable anchorage, although temporary anchorage may be found in about 30 fathoms 400 yards SW of Lucky Point and in 24 fathoms off the entrances to the two arms.
The SW arm is narrow but clear in midchannel, with a least depth of 5 fathoms. Submerged pier ruins and pilings extend up to about 180 yards from the N shore between 51°50'04"N., 176°37'14"W and 51°49'53"N., 176°37'36"W. Holding ground near the head of the arm is good. Winds through Finger Bay tend to be very strong because of the high bluffs on each side. Wind direction is along the axis of the piers, and vessels should have little trouble holding alongside. Surge in Finger Bay is at a minimum.
Scabbard Bay, just E of Finger Bay, is open to the N. Anchorage can be had near the entrance in 20 fathoms, gray sand and broken shell bottom.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Table of Selected Chart Notes

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 4.953" southward and 8.893" westward to agree with this chart.

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks and lights are in feet above Mean High Water. Contour values and summit elevations refer to Mean Sea Level.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 51°51′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

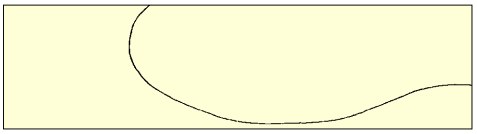
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS corrections subsequent to the date shown in the lower left hand corner is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.



TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name (LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Sweeper Cove (51°51′N/176°39′W)	3.7	3.6	0.7	-3.5

(997)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

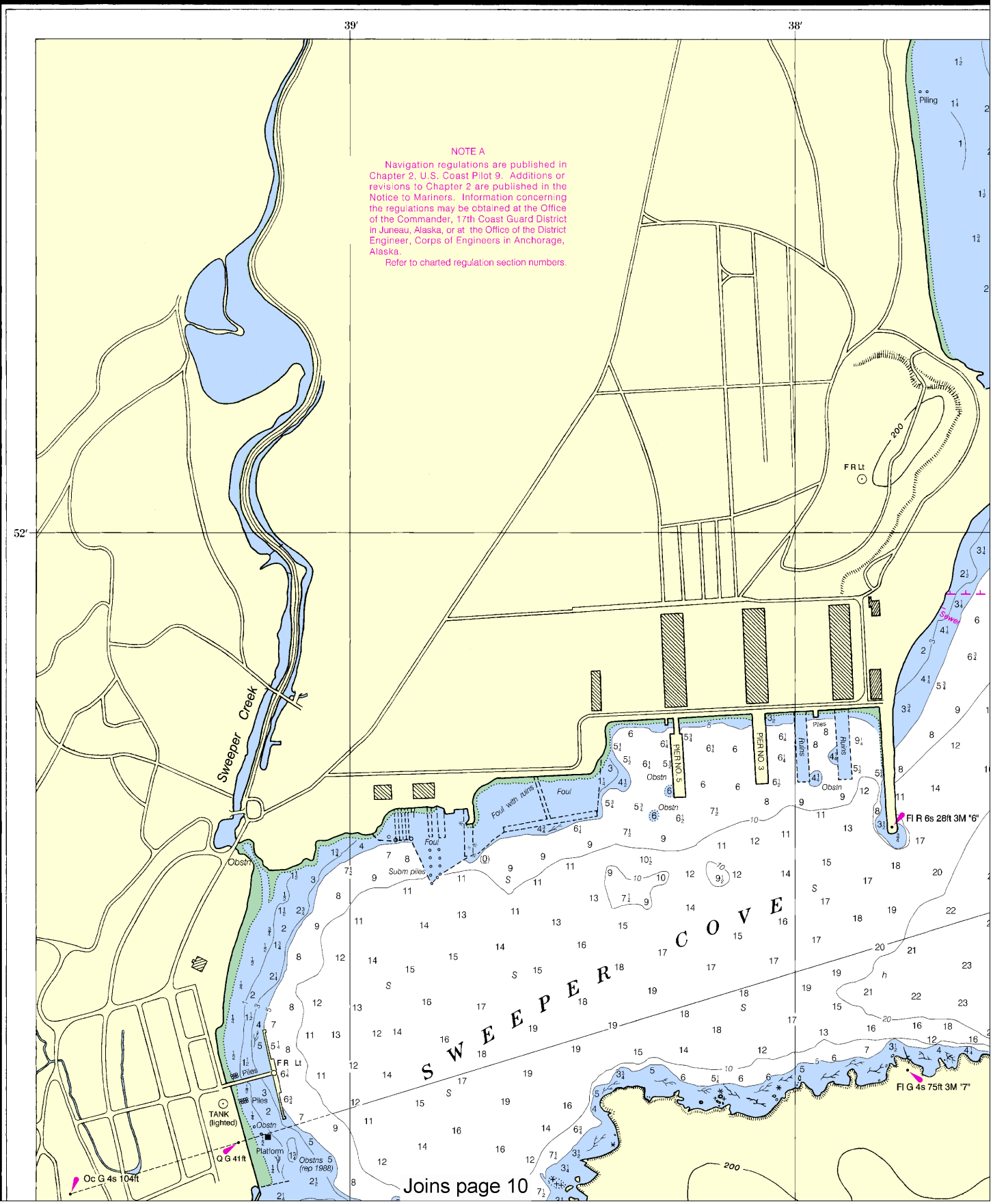
Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.



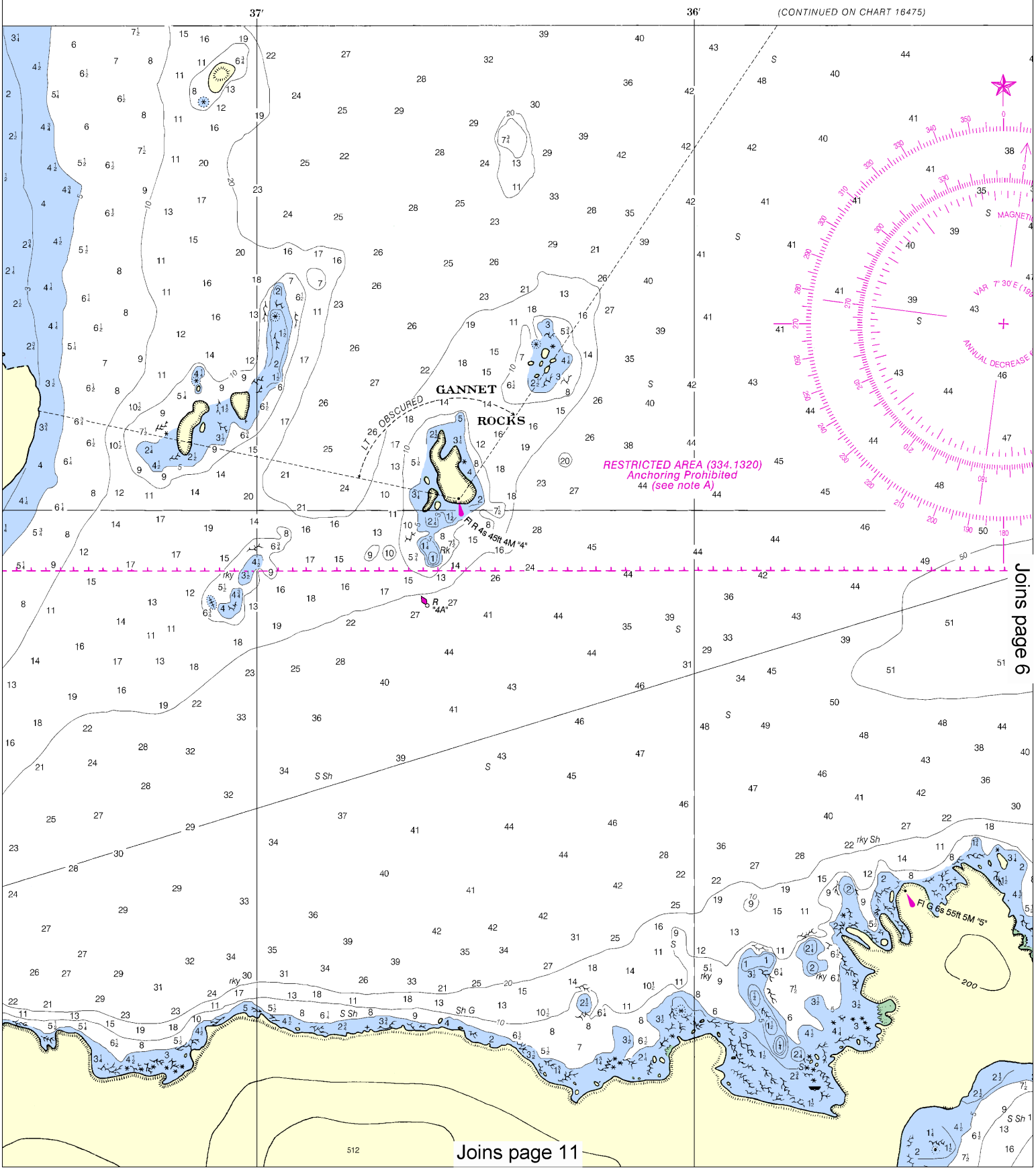
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

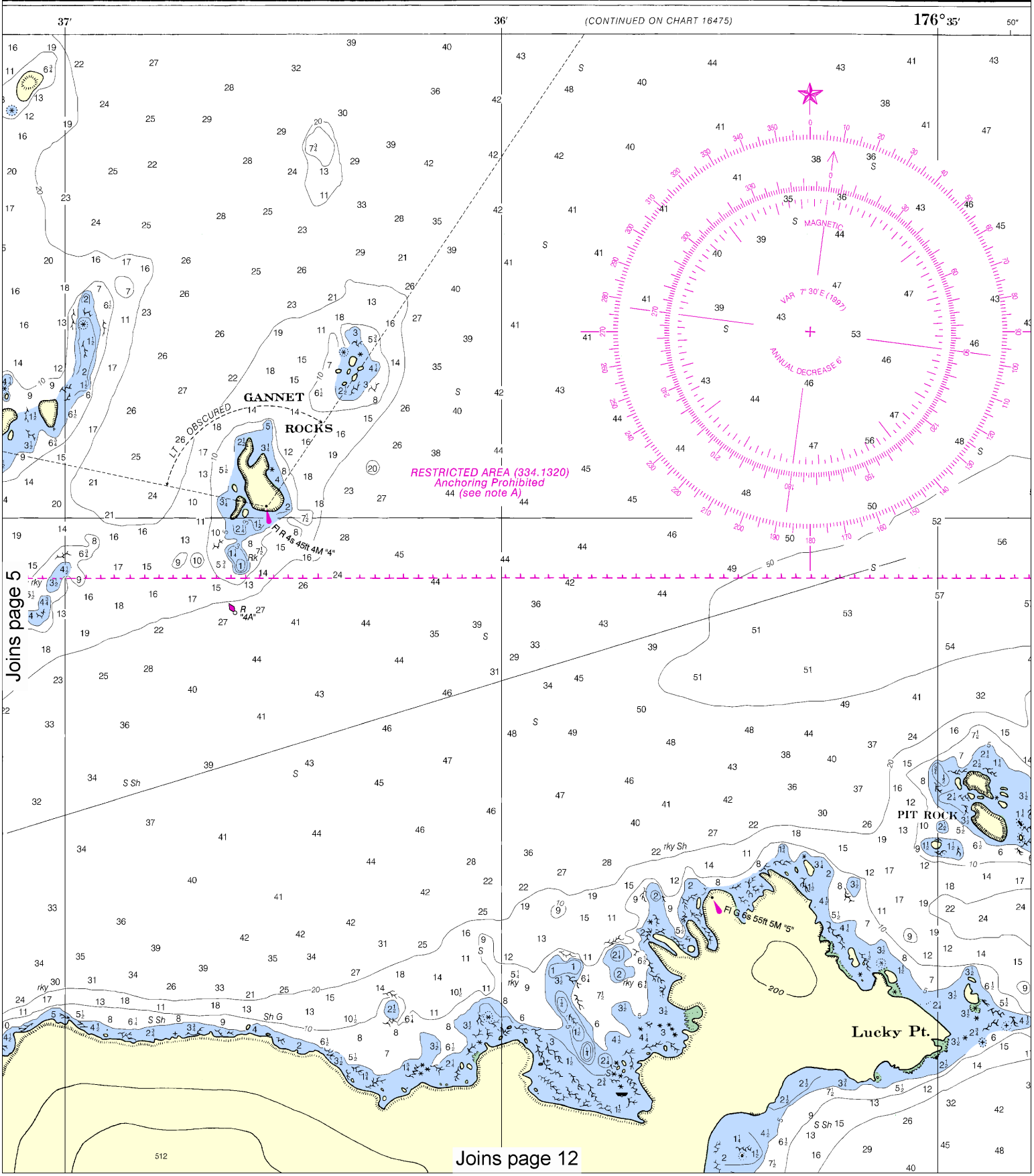
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

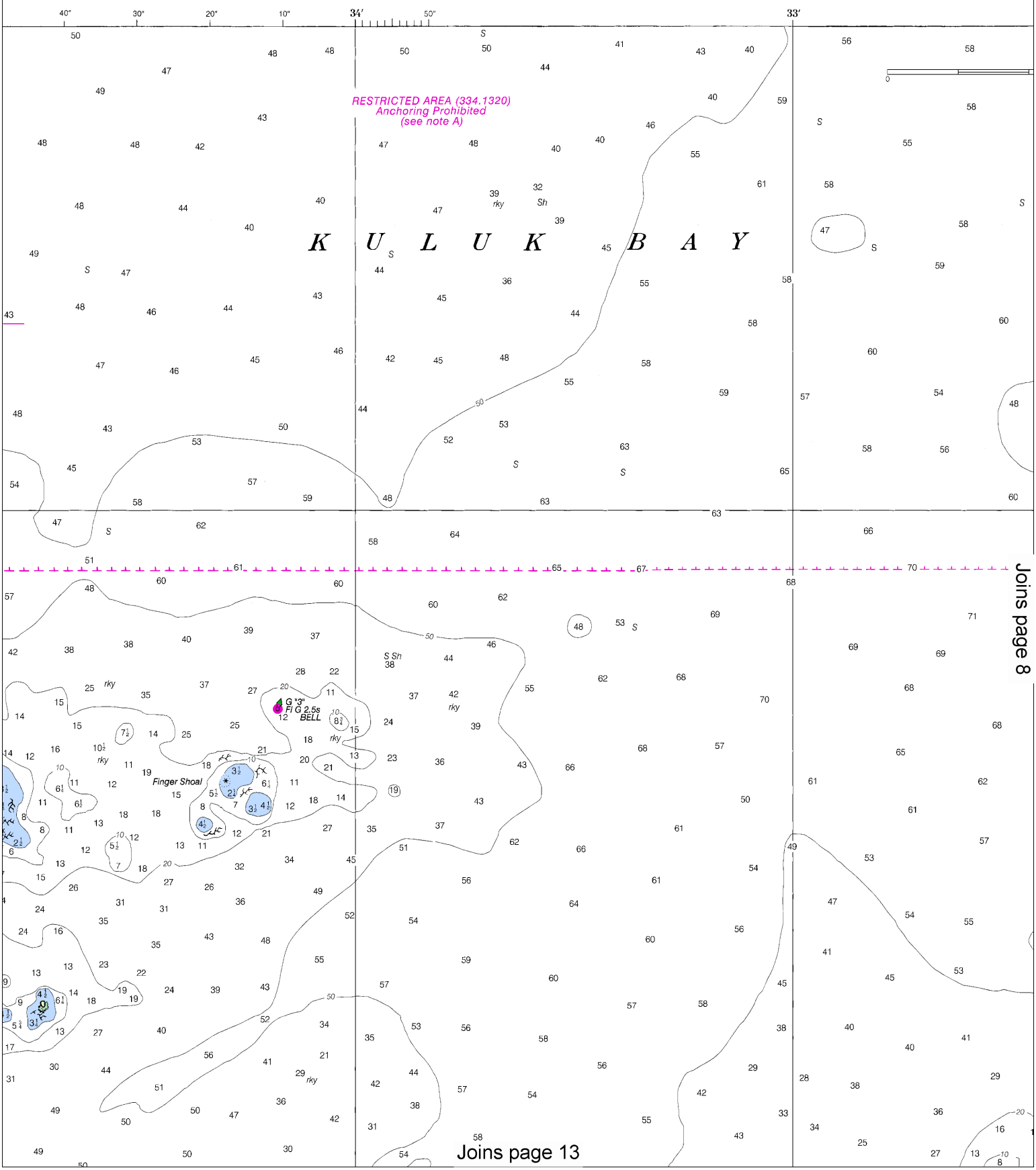
Nautical Miles

0

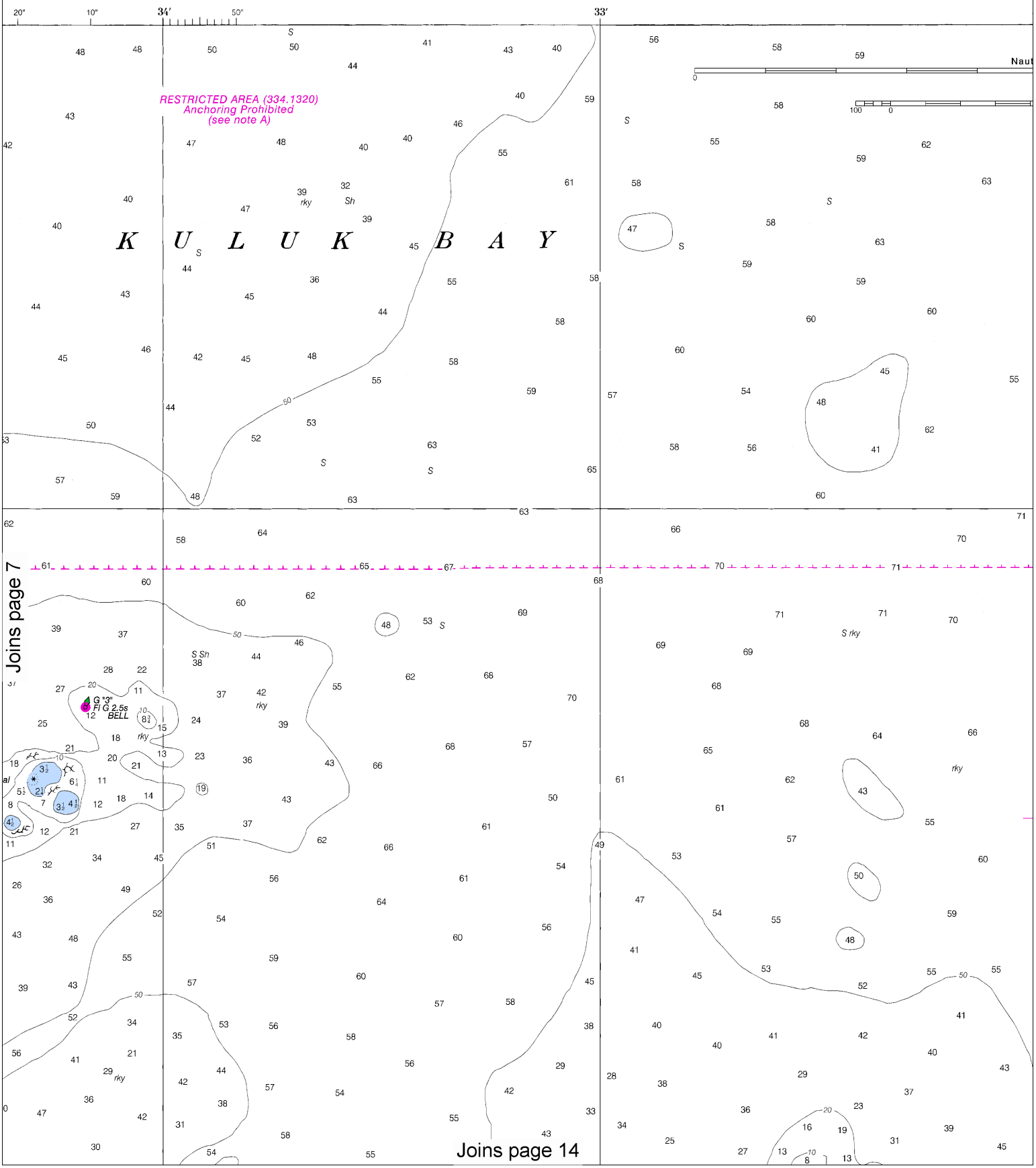
Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.



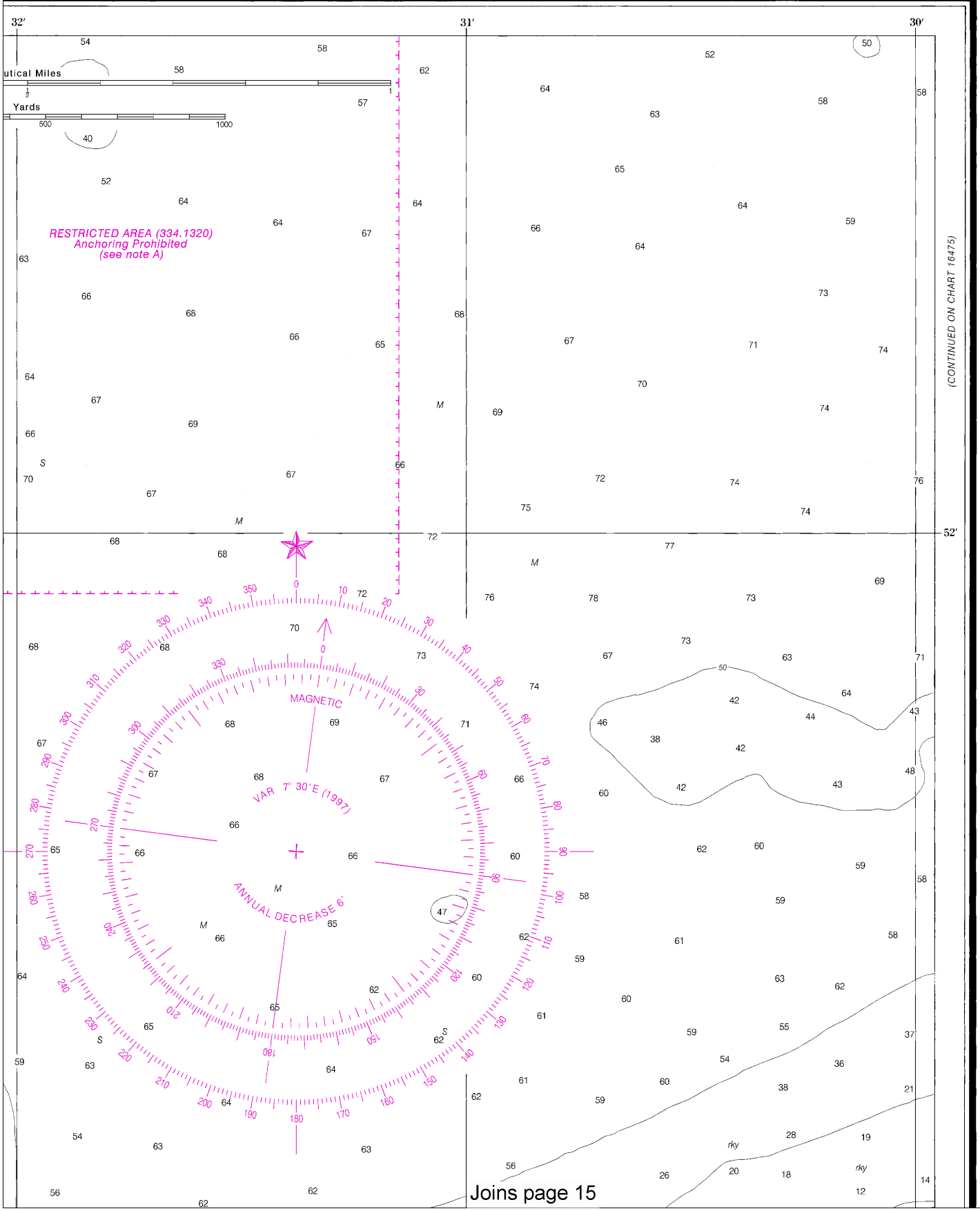
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

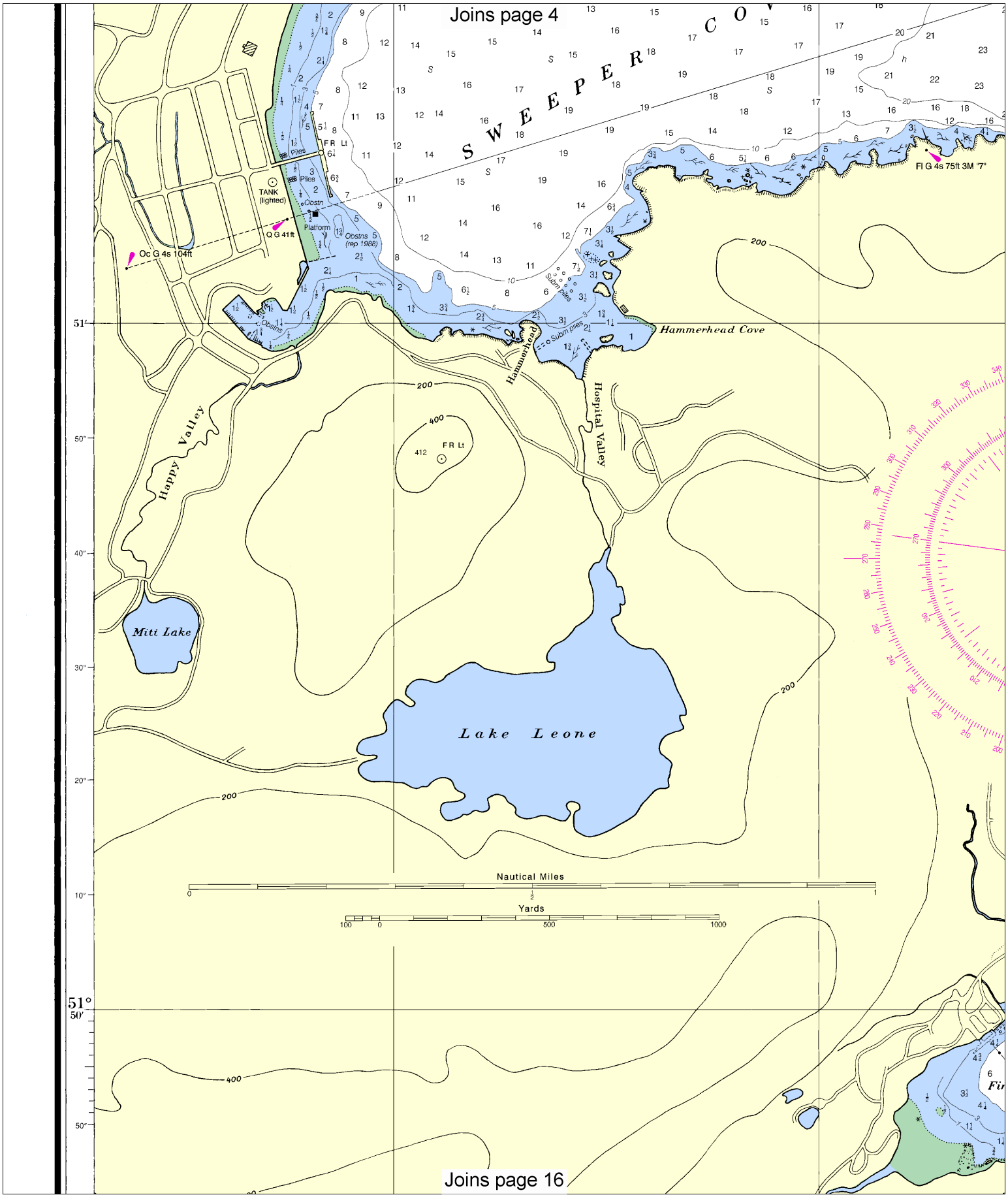
Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS





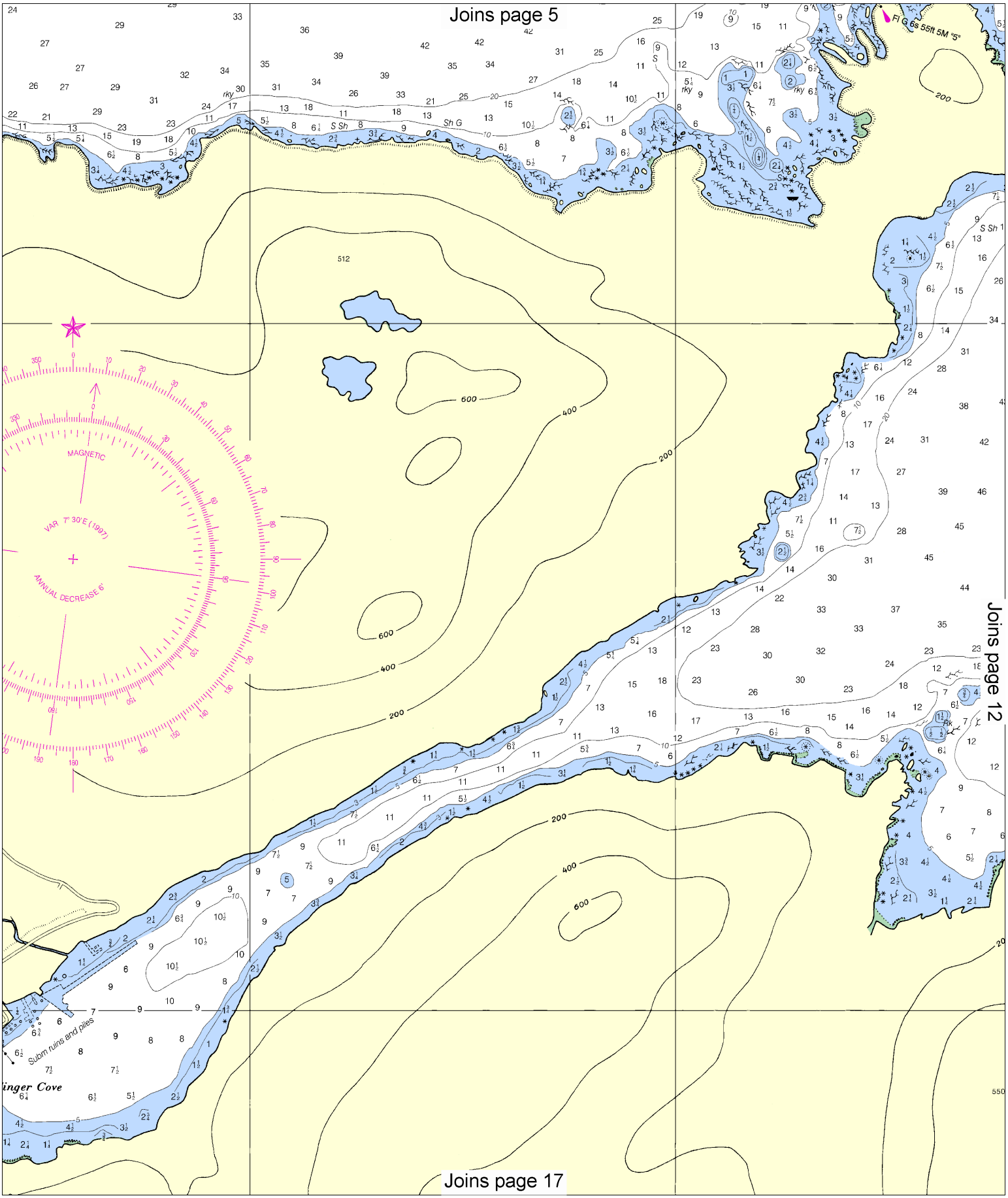
10

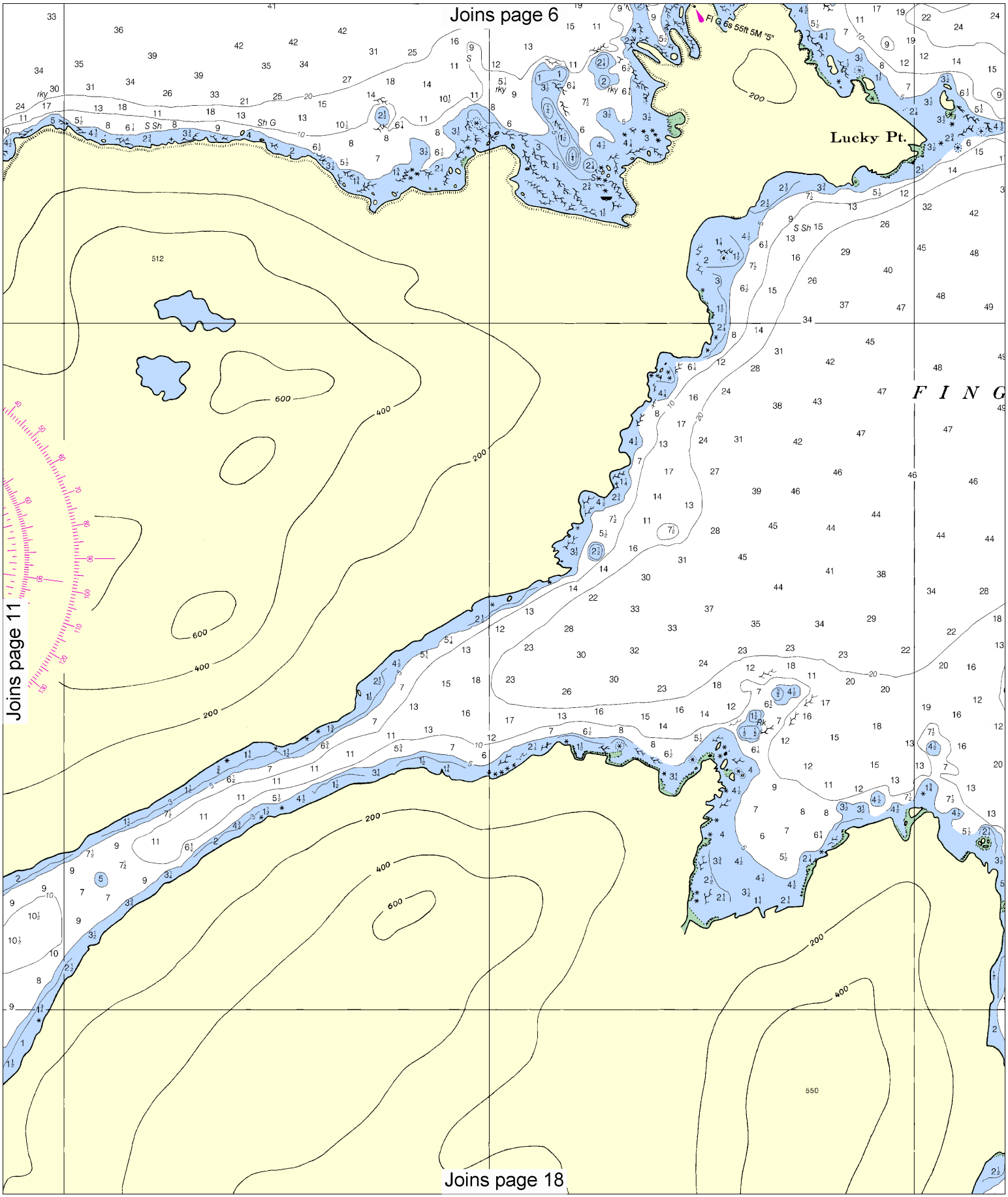
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 0

Yards 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 5
Fl G 6s 55ft 5M "5"
MAGNETIC
VAR 7° 30'E (1997)
ANNUAL DECREASE 6'
Subm ruins and piles
Joins page 12
Joins page 17



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

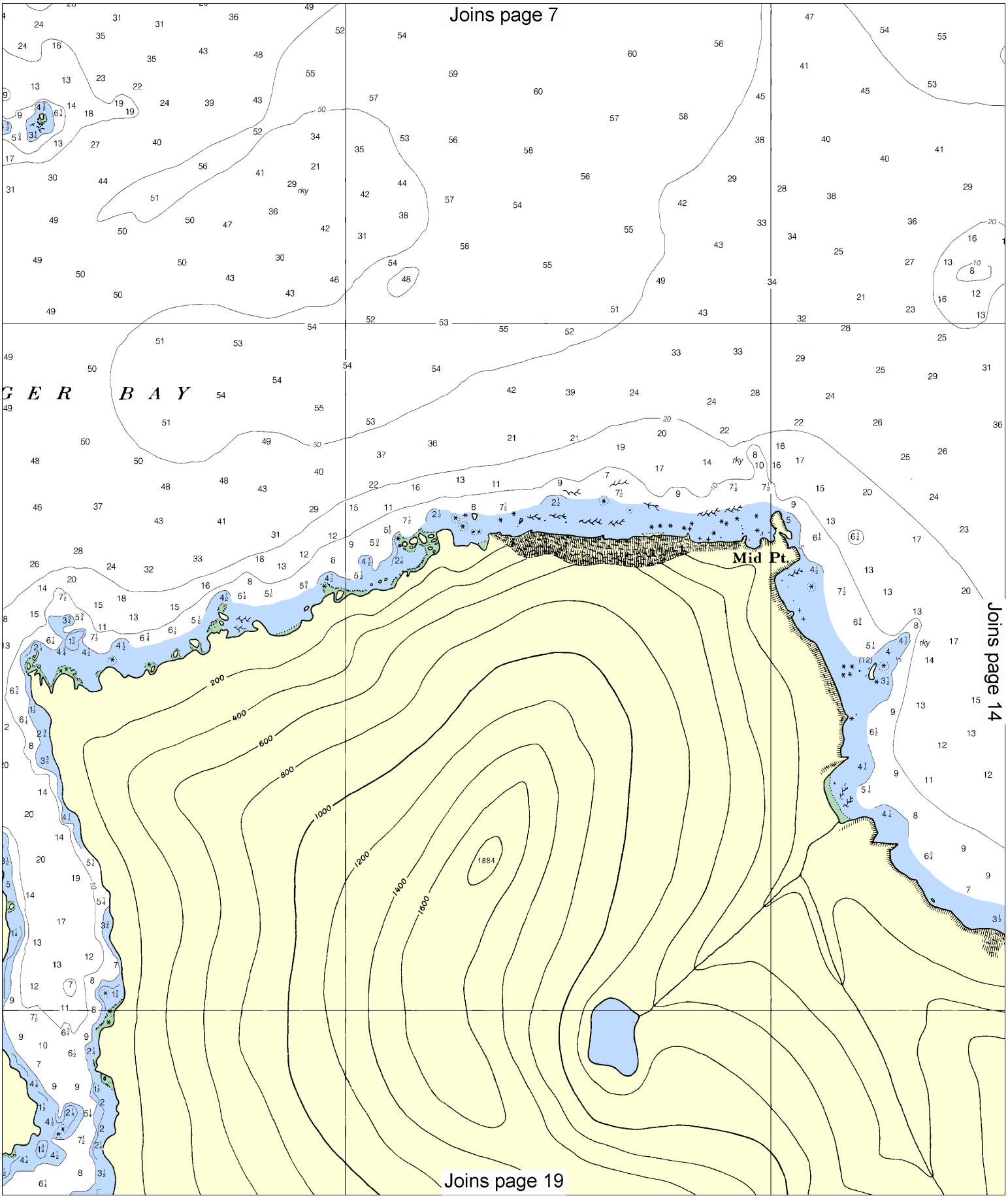
Nautical Miles

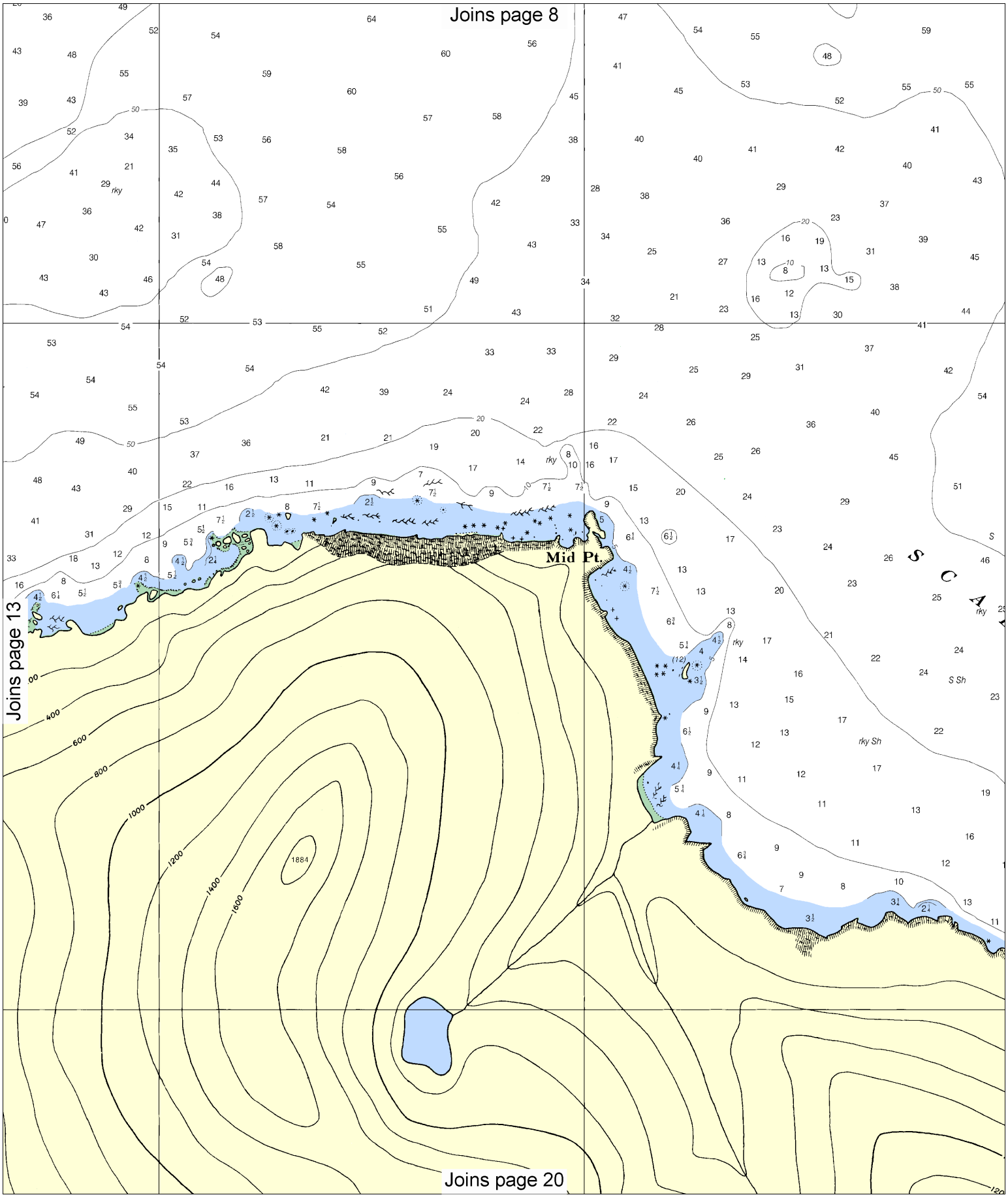
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
G E R B A Y
Mid Pt
200
400
600
800
1000
1200
1400
1600
1884
Joins page 14
Joins page 19



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

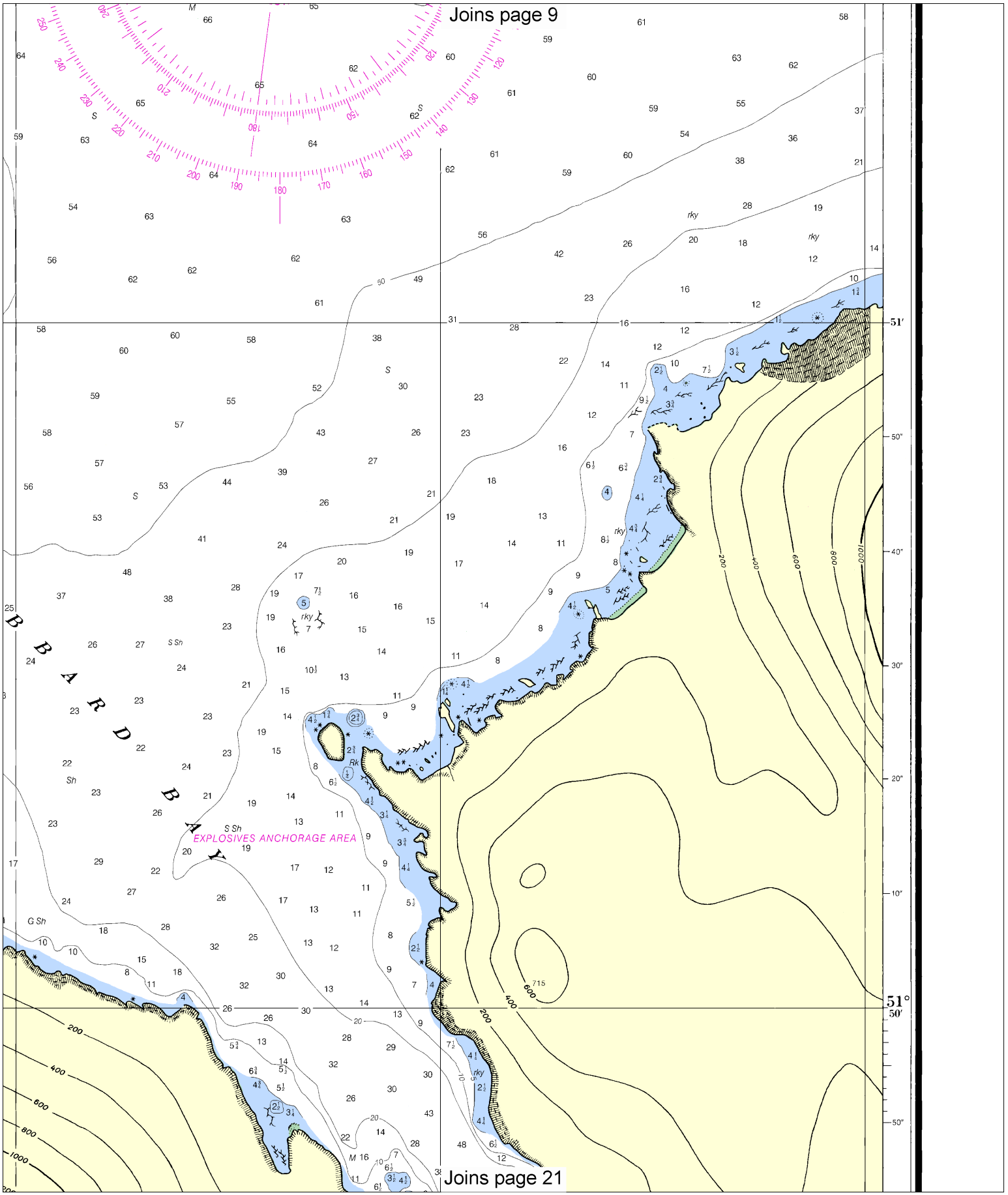
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

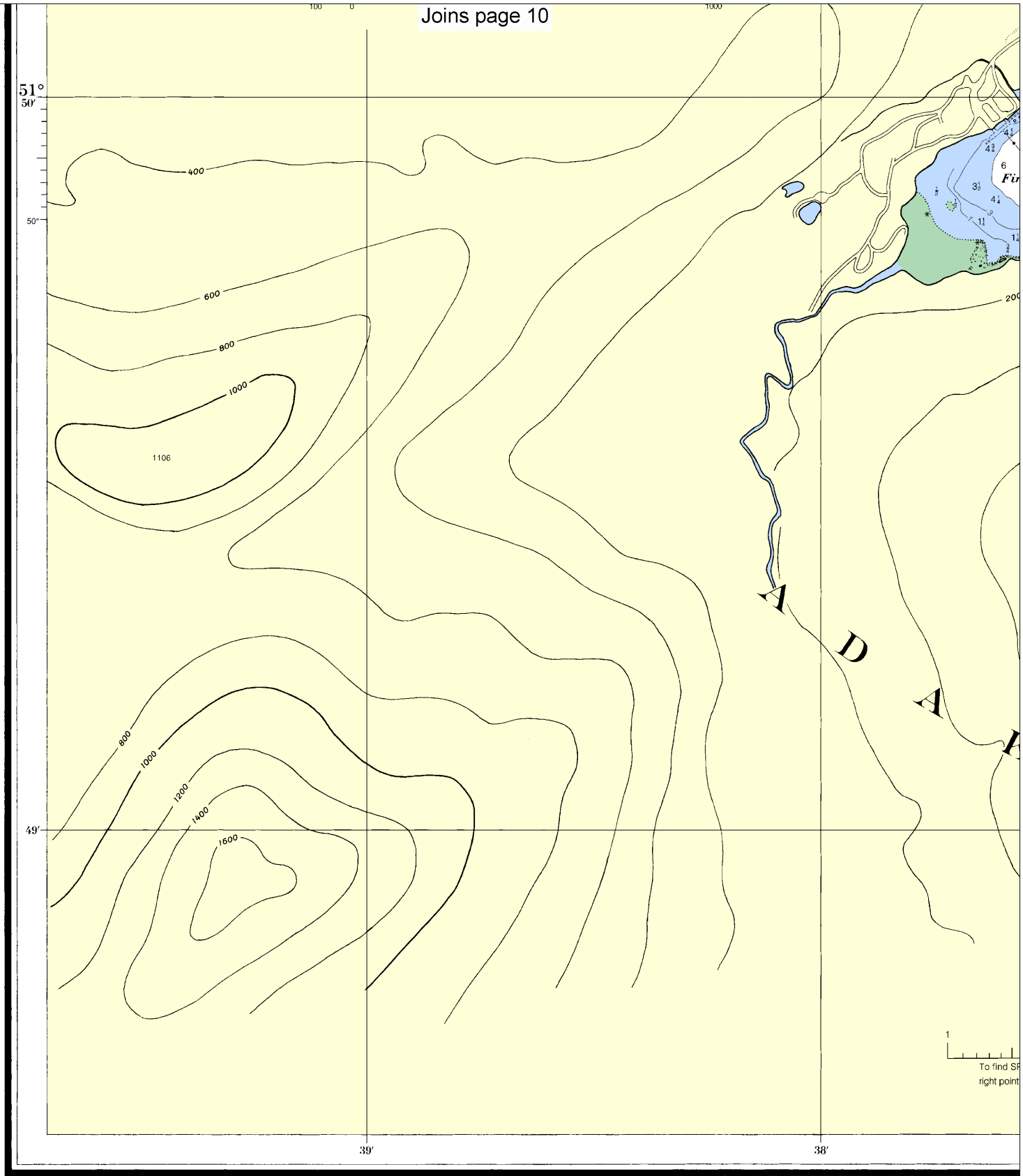
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 9
BARDBAY
EXPLOSIVES ANCHORAGE AREA
S Sh
G Sh
Sh
Rk
rky
51°
50'
Joins page 21



10th Ed., Oct. 18/97■

16476

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles

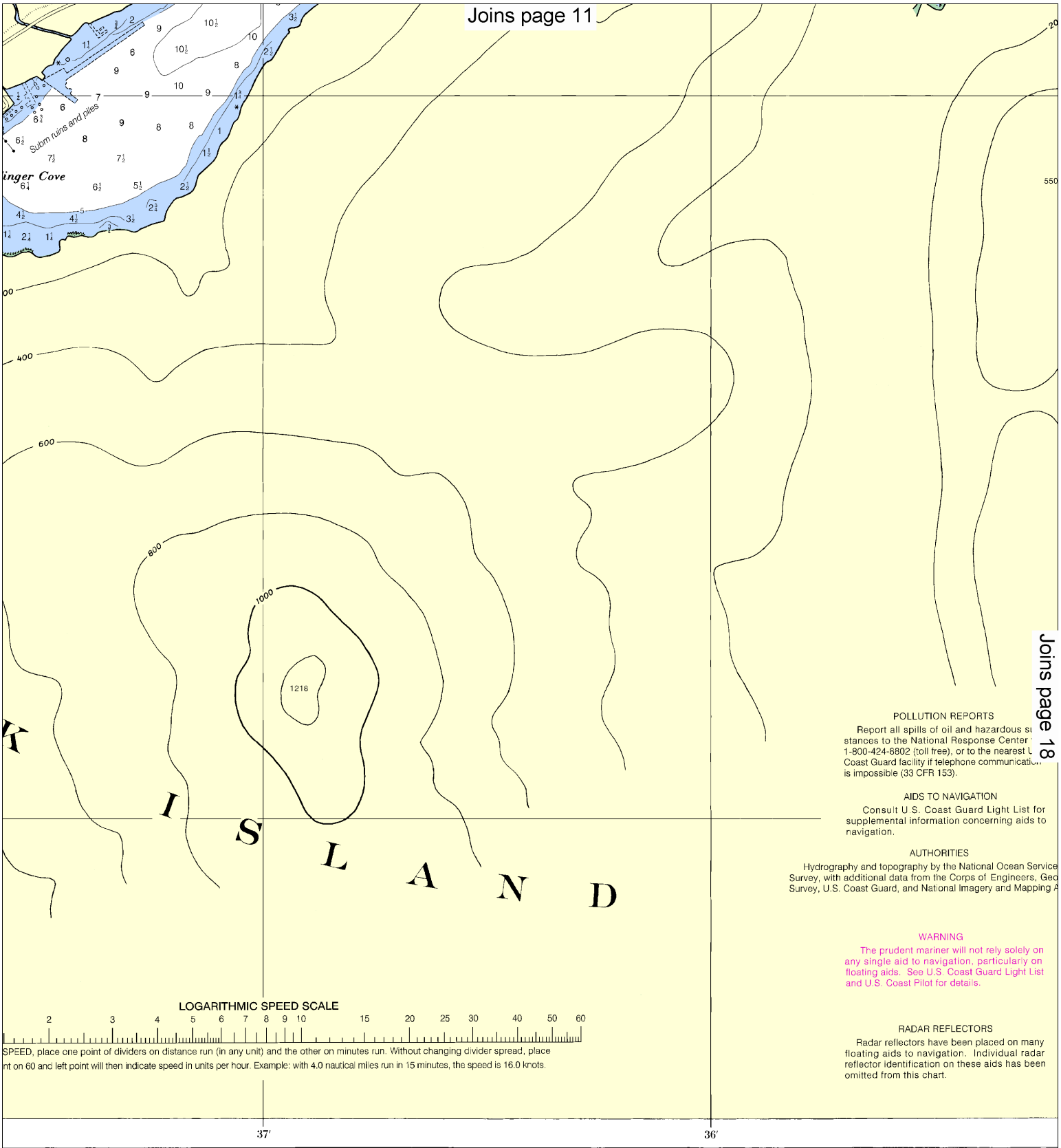
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11



Joins page 18

POLLUTION REPORTS

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stances to the National Response Center
1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U
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AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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AUTHORITIES

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LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
nt on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

HOMS

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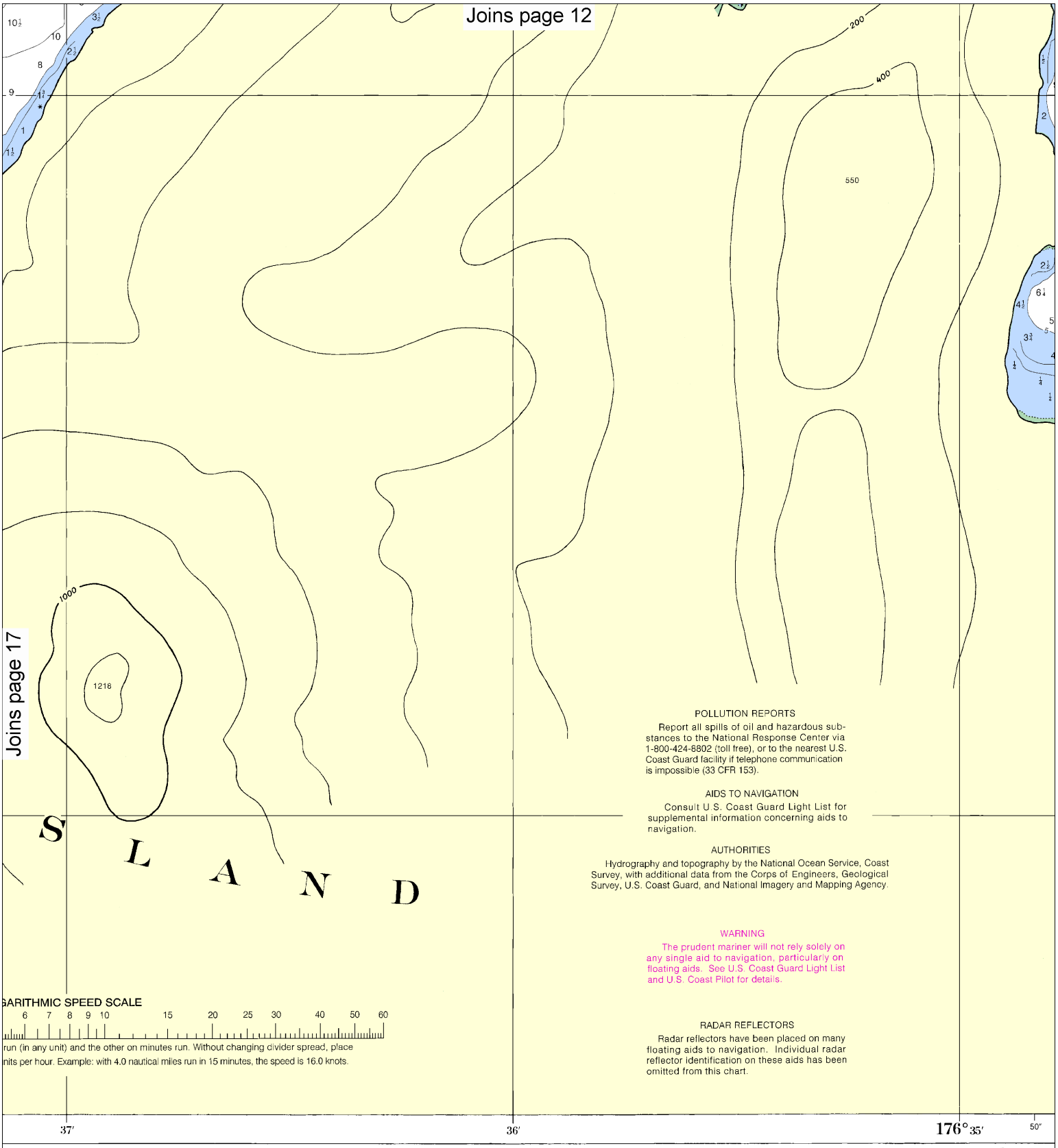
Joins page 12



Joins page 17

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GARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
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37′ 36′ 176° 35′ 50″

UPDATING SERVICE

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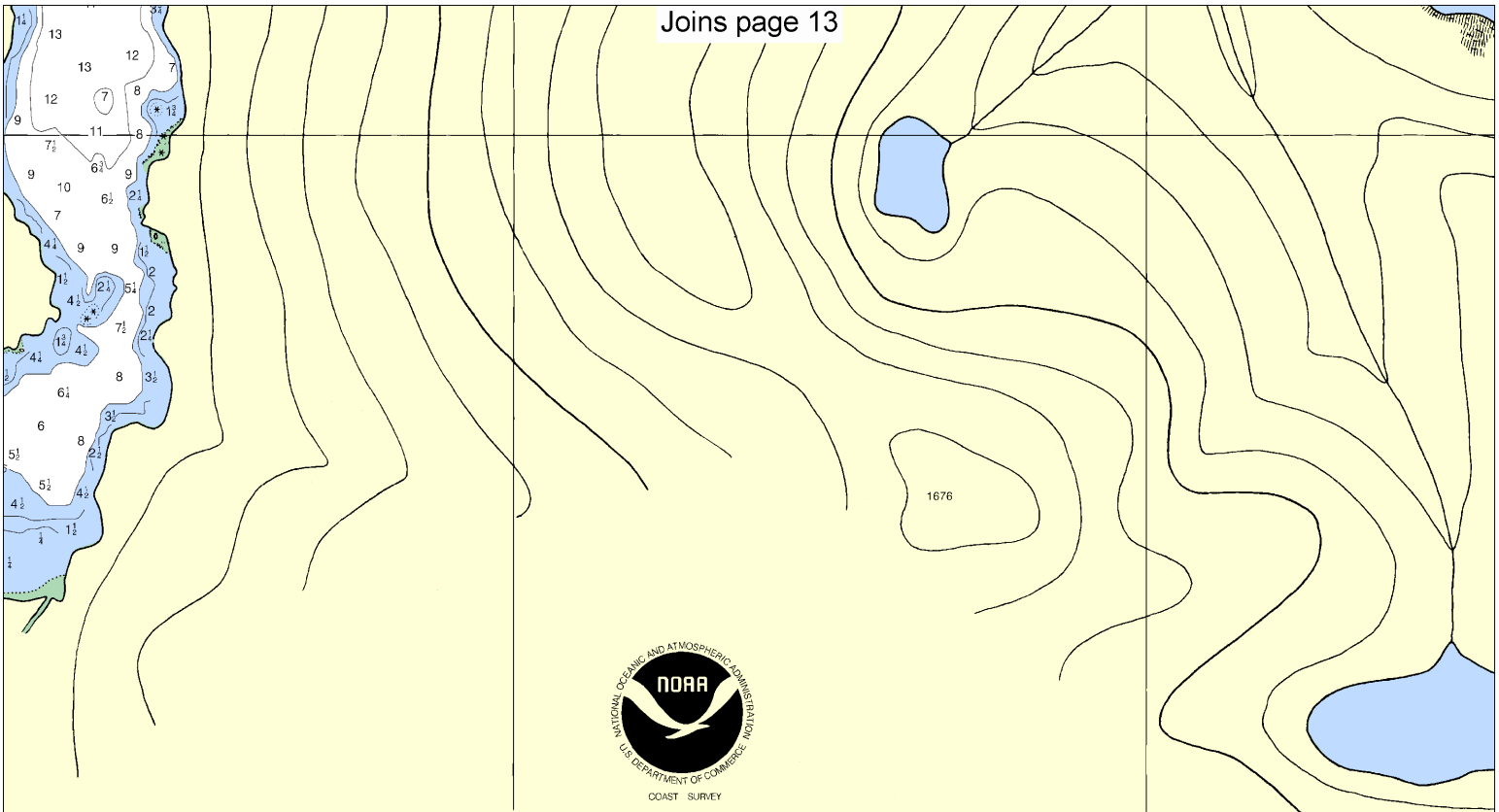
Published at Washing
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSP
NATIONAL OCEAN
COAST SURV

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Joins page 13



COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

ADAK ISLAND

SWEEPER COVE

FINGER AND SCABBARD BAYS

Joins page 20

Name

Sweeper C

(997)

ABBREVIATIONS

Aids to Navigation (lig

AERO aeronauti
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing

Bottom characteristics

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorize
ED existence d
(21) Wreck, rock
(2) Rocks that

El
Wate
Sea

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 51°51′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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CAUTION

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

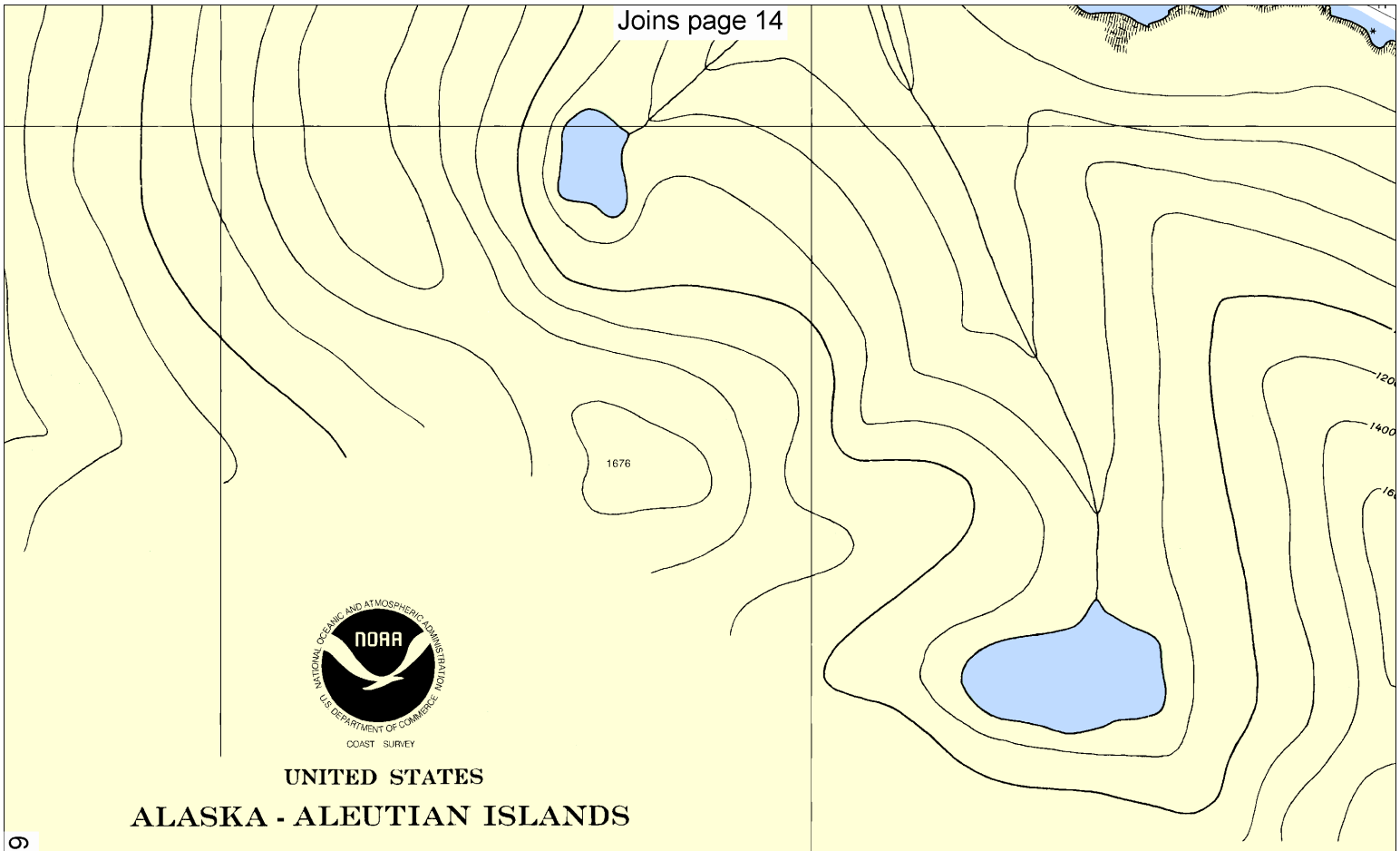
40" 30" 20" 10" 34′ 50" 33′

ngton, D.C.
F COMMERCE
PHERIC ADMINISTRATION
N SERVICE
VEY

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

FATHO
FEE
METE

Joins page 14



COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

Joins page 19

ADAK ISLAND

SWEEPER COVE

NGER AND SCABBARD BAYS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 51°51′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

this chart
83), which
equivalent
WGS 84).
the North
rected an
" westward

CAUTION

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum: Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water
Sweeper Cove	(51°51′N/176°39′W)	feet 3.7	feet 3.6

(997)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Char
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obs
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulti
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref ra
		R Bn radi

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys o
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk roc
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reporte

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indica
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks and lights are in feet above Water. Contour values and summit elevations re Sea Level.

20" 10" 34′ 50" 33′

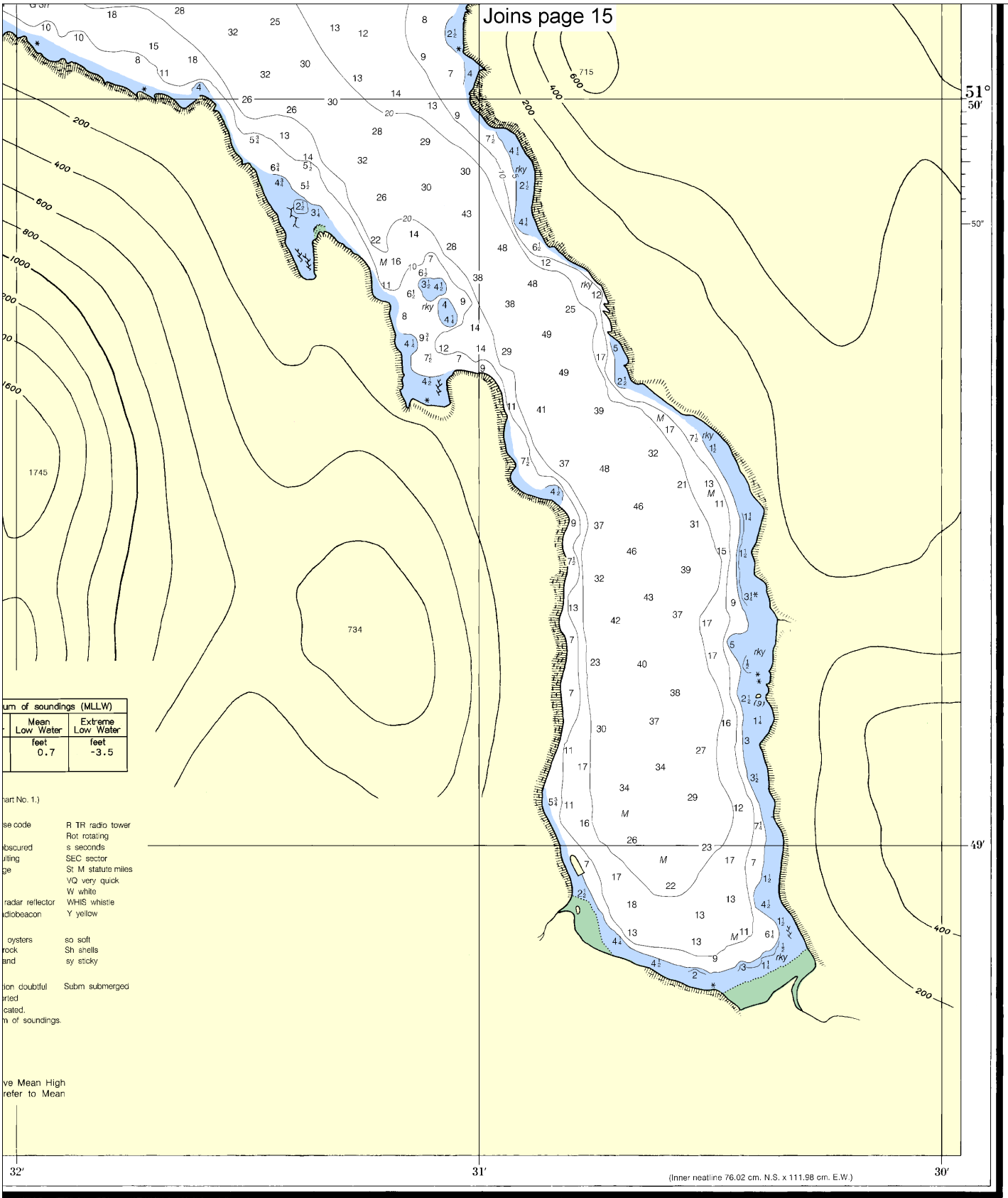
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



um of soundings (MLLW)

	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet 0.7	feet -3.5

art No. 1.)

se code — R TR radio tower; Rot rotating; obscured — s seconds; iting — SEC sector; ge — St M statute miles; VQ very quick; W white; radar reflector — WHIS whistle; diobeacon — Y yellow

oysters — so soft; rock — Sh shells; and — sy sticky

ion doubtful — Subm submerged; rted; cated.; n of soundings.

ve Mean High refer to Mean

(Sweeper Cove, Finger and Scabbard Bays)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

16476

ED. NO. 10

NSN 7642014011256 NIMA STOCK NO. 16AHA16476

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

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National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
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National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
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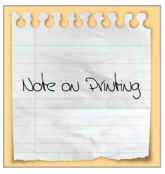

This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker